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659 April 14, 1905

Report from Sierra Leone—Smallpox.

Consul Williams reports, March 8, as follows:

I have to report an outbreak of smallpox in this city and Colony. As to the city, it is semiofficially stated that the health authorities have the situation under control, and that the disease is confined to the suburban settlements, the central portion of the city, which contains, the principal business offices, government departments, consulates, etc., being unaffected.

The disease was introduced into the Colony proper from the protectorate in the interior via the railway. It appears to have become stubbornly rooted in some of the suburban villages before its presence

was detected.

Some persons have been convicted of concealing cases from the health authorities.

Preventive measures.—Active, vigilant precautionary measures are enforced to confirm and prevent the spread of the disease; vaccination is general though not compulsory. Thus it is hoped that an epidemic may be averted.

Štatistics.—I have received no official information as to the number of cases, deaths, etc., of the disease, but shall freely report such particulars weekly when obtainable.

ARABIA.

Report from Aden—Plague.

Consul Masterson reports as follows:

Plague cases and deaths at Aden for week ended March 17, 1905.

Indi	Indigenous.	
Cases.	Deaths.	
14	1 2	
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BRAZIL.

Reports from Bahia—Mortuary statistics—Smallpox.

Consul Furniss reports, March 6 and 13, as follows:

During the week ended March 4, 1905, 57 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries.

The causes given for interment were the following: Alcoholism, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; Bright's disease, 1; bronchitis, 1; cerebral congestion, 4; cirrhosis of liver, 2; diarrhea and dysentery, 4; erysipelas, 1; hepatitis, 1; malarial fever, 4; meningitis, 2; nephritis, 3; pneumonia, 2; pulmonary tuberculosis, 7; rheumatism, 1; senile debility, 2; stillborn, 4; syncope, 1; tetanus, 1; other causes, 14.